

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 22, 2013

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 8, 2013

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 9, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 1200**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Levine**

February 22, 2013

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An act to add and repeal Chapter 7.7 (commencing with Section 13590) of Division 7 of the Water Code, relating to recycled water.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1200, as amended, Levine. Recycled water: agricultural irrigation impoundments: pilot project.

Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality.

This bill would, before October 1, 2014, require the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Board to authorize a voluntary pilot project for the purposes of investigating potential water quality impacts associated with maximizing the supplementation of agricultural irrigation impoundments with disinfected tertiary treated recycled water, if the regional board finds that the proposed pilot project satisfies specified criteria. This bill would require the pilot project to include a stakeholder advisory group, composed as prescribed, to review and provide input on pilot project design, implementation, and data analysis. This bill would require a prescribed final report to be issued to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board and the state

board, as specified. This bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2018.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the  
2 following:

3 (a) California faces increasing demands on its freshwater  
4 resources. These demands are compounded by a growing state  
5 population, limited groundwater and surface water supplies,  
6 increased ecosystem conflicts, and a changing climate.

7 (b) Water recycling represents a tremendous opportunity to  
8 increase California's water supply and to overcome the growing  
9 water resource challenges that threaten continued economic,  
10 ecosystem, and community prosperity.

11 (c) Recognizing the opportunity presented by water recycling,  
12 the State Water Resources Control Board adopted a recycled water  
13 policy in 2009 that mandates an increase in annual recycled water  
14 use by 200,000 acre-feet by 2020. The board also adopted a goal  
15 of increasing the use of recycled water over 2002 levels by one  
16 million acre-feet per year by 2020.

17 (d) Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District in the County of  
18 Sonoma produces an average of 3.5 million gallons of tertiary  
19 recycled water daily, much of which is produced in the winter  
20 months and discharged to a tributary to San Pablo Bay.

21 (e) The Napa Sanitation District in the County of Napa produces  
22 612 million gallons annually of tertiary treated recycled water.

23 (f) In order to maximize the beneficial use of this resource in  
24 the Counties of Napa and Sonoma and in order to help inform  
25 future regulatory frameworks for the use of recycled water across  
26 California, it is in the state's interest to promote pilot projects  
27 intended to quantify the impacts and benefits of innovative recycled  
28 water projects.

29 SEC. 2. Chapter 7.7 (commencing with Section 13590) is added  
30 to Division 7 of the Water Code, to read:

CHAPTER 7.7. AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION IMPOUNDMENTS  
PILOT PROJECT

13590. Before October 1, 2014, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board shall authorize a voluntary pilot project for the purposes of investigating potential water quality impacts and water supply benefits associated with maximizing the supplementation of agricultural irrigation impoundments with disinfected tertiary treated recycled water, if the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board finds that the proposed pilot project satisfies all of the following criteria:

(a) The pilot project is consistent with any applicable waste discharge requirements.

(b) The pilot project is designed to measure, analyze, and report water quality data collected upstream and downstream of agricultural irrigation impoundments before, during, and following at least five storm events that result in the release of commingled disinfected tertiary recycled water and surface water runoff from up to four agricultural irrigation impoundments into waters of the state.

(c) The pilot project includes a process for selecting up to four existing agricultural irrigation impoundments within the Counties of Napa and Sonoma for the purposes of the pilot project. A selected agricultural irrigation impoundment shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Have existed prior to January 1, 2013.

(2) Be not more than 200 acre-feet in volume.

(3) Be within a primarily agricultural region that currently receives disinfected tertiary treated recycled water, consistent with any waste discharge requirements, for the purposes of discharge, agricultural irrigation, and ecosystem restoration.

(d) The pilot project is designed to measure, analyze, and report at least the following water quality and environmental parameters:

(1) Constituents addressed by total maximum daily loads completed for the San Francisco Bay, Napa River watershed, and the Sonoma Creek watershed, including, but not limited to, mercury, Polychlorinated biphenyls, pathogens, nutrients, and selenium.

(2) Constituents associated with municipal recycled water, including, but not limited to, total suspended solids, total ammonia,

1 copper, pH, temperature, biochemical oxygen demand, total  
2 chlorine residual, copper, nickel, and cyanide.

3 (e) The pilot project incorporates a stakeholder advisory group  
4 to review and provide input on pilot project design,  
5 implementation, and data analysis, and consists of the following  
6 membership:

7 (1) One representative from each of three nongovernmental  
8 organizations focused on San Francisco Bay region water quality  
9 and habitat issues.

10 (2) One representative from a regional agricultural organization.

11 (3) Two private landowners.

12 (4) A representative from the Sonoma Valley County Sanitation  
13 District.

14 (5) A representative from the Napa Sanitation District.

15 (6) A representative from the Sonoma County Water Agency.

16 (7) A representative from the San Francisco Bay Regional Water  
17 Quality Control Board.

18 (f) The pilot project will include an analysis of local water  
19 management implications associated with increasing the use of  
20 recycled water for agricultural irrigation impoundments, including,  
21 but not limited to, reduced reliance on surface and groundwater  
22 resources, reduced ecosystem conflicts, and increased local  
23 resilience to climate change.

24 (g) The proposed pilot project identifies all costs associated  
25 with the pilot project and project proponents will have secured  
26 funding, ~~such as local funds and state bond funds~~, prior to pilot  
27 project implementation.

28 13591. (a) Within 12 months of final data collection pursuant  
29 to the pilot project authorized in Section 13590, data shall be  
30 analyzed and compiled and a draft report shall be made available  
31 for stakeholder advisory group review.

32 (b) A final report shall be issued to the San Francisco Bay  
33 Regional Water Quality Control Board and the state board within  
34 three months of the release of the draft report pursuant to  
35 subdivision (a) and shall include consideration of comments made  
36 by the stakeholder advisory group.

37 13592. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January  
38 1, 2018, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted

1 statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends  
2 that date.

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